

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend this application by inserting the following new paragraphs after the last paragraph of the "Summary of the Invention" section on page 3, ending with the line "amino acids are fused to the Ig portion of an immunoglobulin chain" and before the heading of the "Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiments" section on page 3:

**Brief Description of the Drawings**

**Figure 1A** shows results of assays measuring cytotoxic lymphocyte (CTL) activity in wild type mice and mice lacking fucosyltransferase using: splenocytes from mice subcutaneously infected with vaccinia virus (first panel); splenocytes from mice intraperitoneally infected with vaccinia virus (second panel); and peritoneal exudate lymphocytes (PEL) from mice intraperitoneally infected with vaccinia virus (third panel).

**Figure 1B** shows results of assays measuring CTL activity in splenocytes from wild-type mice and mice lacking fucosyltransferase that were intraperitoneally infected with vaccinia virus and subject to restimulation.

**Figure 1C** shows results of assays measuring lymphocyte-activated killer (LAK) function (first panel) and Staphylococcal enterotoxin A-induced CTL activity (second panel) in wild-type mice and mice lacking fucosyltransferase.

**Figures 2A** shows results of flow cytometric analysis in wild-type mice and mice lacking fucosyltransferase infected with vaccinia virus using splenocytes (first panel) and PEL (second panel) stained with Thy 1.2 (CD3), CD4, or CD8 antibodies.

**Figure 2B** shows results of flow cytometric analysis in splenocytes and PEL from wild-type mice and mice lacking fucosyltransferase. Cells were doubly stained with either FITC-conjugated CD8 antibody or PE-conjugated CD8 antibody and FITC-

conjugated Mel-14 antibody specific for L-selectin, FITC-conjugated CD11 $\alpha$  antibody, or FITC-conjugated CD8 antibody.

**Figures 2C and D** show interferon gamma (IFN- $\gamma$ ) levels in splenocytes from vaccinia virus-infected mice after cell preparations were immunomagnetically depleted of CD4 $^{+}$  T cells and natural killer cells and restimulated with vaccinia virus (**Figure 2C**) or pulsed with  $^3\text{H}$  thymidine and counted for  $^3\text{H}$  incorporation (**Figure 2D**).

**Figure 3** shows the results of assays measuring viral-specific CTL in vaccinia virus-infected wild-type mice and vaccinia virus-infected mice lacking L-, P-, and E-selectin.

**Figures 4A and B** show the results of CTL activity assays in splenocytes harvested from vaccinia virus-infected wild-type mice seven days post-infection. Cells were restimulated with vaccinia virus in the presence or absence of fucosylated or non-fucosylated recombinant PSGL-1 (**Figure 4A**), or in the presence or absence of anti-murine PSGL-1 antibody (2PH-1) or anti-human PSGL-1 antibody (PL-1) (**Figure 4B**).

**Figure 4C** shows the result of CTL activity assays in splenocytes. Wild-type mice and mice lacking fucosyltransferase were infected with vaccinia virus. Seven days post-infection, CD8 $^{+}$  T cells were selected, stimulated with vaccinia virus-infected and gamma-irradiated antigen presenting cells from wild-type mice or mice lacking fucosyltransferase, and assayed for CTL activity.

**Figures 5A, 5B, and 5C** show the results of assays for anti-viral CTL activity in PEL (**Figure 5A**), virus-specific CTL proliferation in splenocytes immunomagnetically depleted of CD8 $^{+}$  T cells and NK cells (**Figure 5B**), and IFN- $\gamma$  production in PEL

(**Figure 5C**) from wild-type mice, mice lacking L-, P-, and E-selectin, and mice lacking fucosyltransferase.

**Figure 6** shows the result of CTL activity assays in wild-type mice and mice lacking fucosyltransferase after vaccinia virus infection. Assays were performed in CD8<sup>+</sup> splenocytes after restimulation with antigen presenting cells from vaccinia virus-infected wild-type mice or vaccinia virus-infected mice lacking fucosyltransferase.

**Figures 7A and 7B** shows that both PSGL-1-specific antibody and recombinant, soluble fucosylated PSGL-1 specifically attenuate secondary stimulation of CTL activity in splenocytes from wild-type mice. **Figure 7A** shows the results of CTL activity assays in the presence of anti-PSGL-1 antibody (2PH-1), or in the presence of anti-L-selectin antibody (Mel-14). **Figure 7B** shows the results of the same assay in the presence of soluble recombinant fucosylated or non-fucosylated PSGL-Ig fusion protein.